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### 61 NATIONAL INTERAGENCY INCIDENT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (NIIMS) POSITIONS

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

## 61.1 OVERHEAD POSITIONS LISTED IN THE NIIMS WILDLAND AND PRESCRIBED FIRE QUALIFICATION SYSTEM GUIDE, PMS 310-1, NFES 1414

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 61.2 IQCS POSITION CODES

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 62 CREWS AND FIRE USE MODULES

#### 62.1 TYPE 1 INTERAGENCY HOTSHOT CREWS

Reference the National Mobilization Guide for list of individual crews.

# **62.1.1 NORTHERN ROCKIES INTERAGENCY HOTSHOT CREWS**Northern Rockies Hotshot crews must meet the minimum standards outlined in the **INTERAGENCY HOTSHOT CREW OPERATIONS GUIDE**.

The Northern Rockies supports eight Interagency Hotshot (IH) crews: six Forest Service, one Bureau of Indian Affairs, and one Tribal crew. The Northern Rockies Hotshot crews may be available to be dispatched to wildland fires year round. Crews must meet Interagency Hotshot Operations Guide (Type 1 crew) standards. Northern Rockies IH Crews will be considered available for assignments only after completion of a critical training period (not less than 24 hours) and completion of the Interagency Hotshot Crew certification checklist signed by the local Agency Administrator.

IH crews shall have a core time (mandatory duty hours) of 1200-1700 local time unless a specific exemption is granted by the NRCC Coordinator. When IH crews are in place, units will notify the NRCC of tour of duty.

Crew availability may be affected by local commitments and R&R. It is the responsibility of the crew dispatch offices to inform the NRCC of crew availability. Internal assignment of crews is at the discretion of the local dispatch office or the NRCC. The NICC may also request that Interagency Hotshot Crews closest forces be mobilized to an out-of-area incident. Units hosting IH crews may dispatch them on their home units but will notify the NRCC via a DMS commit message. Crews will be dispatched by local dispatch offices and the NRCC based on closest forces and most readily available concepts.

A rotation is used for out-of-area assignments processed through the NRCC and the NICC. The order of rotation out of the NR Geographic Area will be determined at the beginning of fire season by the order in which each IH Crew

#### NORTHERN ROCKIES INTERAGENCY MOBILIZATION GUIDE

certification checklist is received by the NRCC. Crews returning from an outof-area assignment will be placed at the bottom of the rotation ensuring that all
other crews have an opportunity in rotation order for an out-of-area dispatch.
Once all crews have received an out-of-area assignment the rotation is
determined by the order in which crews become available after the out-of-area
assignment, regardless of the date of dispatch or length of assignment.
Superintendents will notify their respective dispatch center upon their return
home of their expected availability for a new assignment. The dispatch office
will then notify the NRCC which will insert the crew into the rotation based on
their actual availability date and time.

All IH crews will be capable of providing their own ground transportation. When transported by aircraft crews will be dispatched with personal equipment, radios, and a minimum of three chain saws. Crews must be prepared to transport chain saws via commercial ground freight if traveling by a carrier who declines to load their saws. Reference the National Mobilization Guide, Chapter 20, Section 22.3. Specialty tools, properly sheathed and packaged, may also be included in IH equipment.

Travel to the incident via their IHC vehicles is recommended if the following considerations are met:

- A. The crew is rested and work/driving shifts will be in accordance with agency driving/duty regulations.
- B. The crew can arrive on the incident in an acceptable time frame.
- C. The receiving unit agrees to ground transportation.

Based on current or predicted local needs, there may be occasions when the NRCC or the NICC chooses to not commit all of the IH crews. The affected crew(s) will be notified by NRCC when this takes place.

#### 2006 Northern Rockies IHC Schedule

#### **Projected Start Dates**

Chief Mountain	05/15
Bear Paw	06/01
Idaho Panhandle	04/29
Flathead	05/10
Bitterroot	05/10
Helena	05/14
Lolo	05/21
Lewis & Clark	05/20

All eight crews are available for the core of the 2006 fire season, June 1 through September 30. Crews are available for assignment approximately 5 days after the beginning of their financed period; after the Readiness Review has been signed off and submitted to the NRCC. Dates selected are due in part to assist with the Rx fire program on their respective forests. This schedule provides pre-season availability of 1-4 crews and post-season availability of 1-3 crews with one crew available at the end of April and one until the end of October. All 8 crews are funded for 100 days.

#### **Duty Days**

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THURS	FRI	SAT
Helena Lolo Bitterroot L&C	Lolo Bitterroot Chief MTN L&C Bear Paw	Idaho Panhandle Flathead Lolo Bitterroot Chief MTN L&C Bear Paw	Idaho Panhandle Helena Flathead Bitterroot Chief MTN L&C Bear Paw	Idaho Panhandle Helena Flathead Bitterroot Chief MTN L&C Bear Paw	ldaho Panhandle Helena Flathead Lolo Chief MTN Bear Paw	ldaho Panhandle Helena Flathead Lolo

CREW	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
ldaho Panhandle	OFF	OFF	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Helena	XX	OFF	OFF	XX	XX	XX	XX
Flathead	OFF	OFF	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX
Lolo	XX	XX	XX	OFF	OFF	XX	XX
Bitterroot	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	OFF	OFF
Chief MTN	OFF	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	OFF
Lewis & Clark	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	OFF	OFF
Bear Paw	OFF	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	OFF
Crews On	4	5	7	7	7	6	4

#### 62.2 MINIMUM CREW STANDARDS FOR MOBILIZATION

Reference National Mobilization Guide.

#### **62.2.1 TYPE 2 CREWS**

Total weight of a crew including equipment is not to exceed 5,100 pounds. Each crew will consist of a minimum of 18 and a maximum of 20 people including the overhead and crew representatives.

An Interagency Resource Representative (IARR) may be dispatched by the NRCC with each multiple crew dispatch out of the Northern Rockies geographic area. The ideal ratio is one IARR for each five crews.

Northern Rockies Type 2 crews must meet the minimum standards outlined in annual operating plans. Crews not covered by an operating plan must be supplied with the following items upon dispatch.

- \* Shirts, fire resistant (2 each per person)
- Jeans, fire resistant (1 pair per person)
- \* Helmet hardhat with chinstrap (1 each per person)
- \* Leather gloves (1 pair per person)
- \* Goggles (1 pair per person)
- \* Ear plugs (1 pair per person)
- \* Fire Shelter, with case (1 each per person)
- \* Pack, personal gear or packsack (1 each per person)
- \* Field pack (1 each per person)
- \* Canteen/with cover (1 quart minimum, 2 each per person)
- \* First aid kit (1 per crew)
- \* Headlamp (1 each per person)
- \* Batteries (4 each per person)

These items are ordered through the cache system by NFES number. Check your current year NFES catalog for correct item numbers.

Additional items will be dispatched only if requested by the ordering unit and if they are available from the sending unit. Units ordering Type 2 crews should consider the need for sack lunches and other tools and supplies. (i.e., chainsaws, hand tools, sleeping bags, etc.).

Note: Type 2 Crews ordered through the NICC ARE NOT dispatched with hand tools when transported by air. If tools are needed, they should be ordered separately as a supply item. Reference National Mobilization Guide, Chapter 20, section 22.2, paragraph 2.

It is recommended that crews dispatched via air transportation be supplied with double sack lunches immediately prior to boarding.

#### 62.2.2 AGENCY REGULAR CREWS

Agencies should train and organize their smoke chasers and project crews into regular agency firefighting crews. Depending on fire danger, these crews will be available for dispatch on their respective units.

The crew name will consist of the unit name or the unit name of the crew boss if more than one unit is represented. The crew number will consist of a number in sequence with the number of T-2 crew dispatches made by the unit in the current year. For example, the first crew dispatch for Bitterroot NF would be CREW - 2 - Bitterroot #01. If the Bitterroot had 10 dispatches for the season, their last dispatch would be CREW - 2 - Bitterroot #10.

#### 62.2.3 NATIVE AMERICAN FIREFIGHTERS

Native American crews are Area resources. Reference the **NATIVE AMERICAN CREW (NAC) OPERATING PLAN** 

http://gacc.nifc.gov/nrcc/dispatch/crews/NACplan.pdf

Crews will be identified with the BIA agency name and dispatch number in a manner similar to that used for numbering agency regular crews. For example CREW - 2 - Blackfeet 01 for the first crew dispatch; CREW - 2 - Blackfeet 08 for the eighth crew dispatch.

The following units are responsible for dispatching Montana, Idaho, and North Dakota Native American Firefighters:

#### **Great Falls Interagency Dispatch Center**

Blackfeet

Rocky Boys

Fort Belknap

Big Sky

#### **Billings Dispatch Center**

Crow

Northern Cheyenne

Fort Peck

#### Missoula Interagency Dispatch Center

Flathead (Ronan)

Missoula Indian Center

#### **Grangeville Interagency Dispatch Center**

Nez Perce Tribe

#### **Coeur d'Alene Interagency Dispatch Center**

Coeur d'Alene Tribe

#### North Dakota Dispatch Center

Fort Berthold

Fort Totten

**Turtle Mountain** 

#### **Helena Interagency Dispatch Center**

Helena Indian Alliance

Various BIA agencies can also provide camp crews.

#### **62.2.4 JOB CORPS**

Leaders of Job Corps crews shall be qualified Task Force or Strike Team Leaders.

#### **Bitterroot NF (through Bitterroot Dispatch Center)**

Trapper Creek JC (Line)
Trapper Creek JC (Camp)

#### Beaverhead-Deerlodge NF (through Dillon Dispatch Center)

Anaconda JC (Line) Anaconda JC (Camp)

Job Corps crews will be named using their center name and number of dispatches in the same manner as with agency regular and NAC crews; CREW – 2 – Trapper Creek JC 01.

#### 62.2.5 CAMP CREWS

Crew bosses and crew members will meet a minimum fitness test score established by the sponsoring agency.

Unless otherwise requested, a camp crew will consist of 10 people (crew boss plus 9) and will be dispatched with the minimum supplies listed in 62.2.1.

Camp crews will include "CREW – CAMP" prior to the crew name with number of dispatch; CREW – CAMP – Trapper Creek JC 02.

#### 62.2.6 INMATE CREWS

ICIO (Idaho Correctional Institution Orofino) Crews are composed of 19 inmates plus one IDL crew boss and one correctional officer. The crews come fully equipped and with their own transportation. The crews are located in Orofino, Idaho and may be used anywhere within the Northern Rockies geographic area. The requesting unit should confirm that it is acceptable to fill the crew request with an inmate crew.

The State of Montana will sponsor one 20-person inmate crew for the 2006 fire season. The crew will be comprised of 18 inmates, three correctional officers, a state crew boss / liaison, equipment and transportation to remain with the crew. The crew is restricted to incidents within the state of Montana and is ordered through Missoula Interagency Dispatch Center to the Southwestern Land Office Anaconda Unit. The crew is located at the state prison in Deer Lodge, Montana. The requesting unit should confirm that it is acceptable to fill the crew request with an inmate crew.

#### 62.2.7 EMERGENCY FIREFIGHTING CREWS (EFF)

Emergency firefighting crews will be hired, trained, and employed as directed by preparedness levels. Classify EFF crews as appropriate according to Minimum Crew Standards for Mobilization; National Mobilization Guide 62.2. EFF crews will be dispatched through normal dispatch channels.

#### 62.2.8 MONTANA NATIONAL GUARD HAND CREWS

If conventional civilian sources for fire hand crews have been exhausted nationally, Montana National Guard crews may be mobilized. All requests for Montana National Guard resources must be placed with the NRCC. In order to activate the Montana National Guard, the Governor of the State of Montana must issue an executive order for this purpose through the Office of Disaster and Emergency Services.

Approximately 5 crews can be made available at any one time. Crews are limited to a 15-day commitment including travel and training and may not be dispatched outside the State of Montana. Expect two days of travel to and from the point of mobilization/demobilization and two to three days of training to prepare the crew for assignment. A National Guard crew must be supplied with fire line supplies and a certified Crew Boss (CRWB). National Guard Crews will be deployed with a variety of support vehicles, equipment, supplies, and military command personnel. See the Montana National Guard Operating plan for details.

#### 62.2.9 REGULAR MILITARY

All orders for regular military crews will be processed through NIFC. Refer to the Military Use Handbook (NFES #2175) for specific mobilization details.

#### 62.3 INTERAGENCY FIRE USE MODULES

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

There are 18 Interagency Fire Use Modules (FUMs) nationally which provide mobile, skilled and self-sufficient personnel dedicated to wildland fire use and prescribed fire management in the areas of planning, fire behavior, monitoring, ignition, and holding. Secondary priorities consist of assisting implementation of prescribed burning, unit preparation, and fire effects plot work.

A full module is comprised of one module leader plus six - nine module crewmembers. Each module has its own ground transportation including tools, radios, and equipment. Projects and assignments are scheduled through the Module Coordinator or the host FMO.

Northern Rockies hosts three Fire Use Modules:

Northern Rockies FUM Name	Location	FUM Leader	Module Coordinator
NPS - Yellowstone	Cordinar MT	Chris Maara	At NRCC
Module	Gardiner, MT	Chris Moore	406-329-4882 (4880)
Interagency - Lewis & Clark Module	Choteau, MT	Vacant	Brad McBratney
Selway Fire Use Module	Moose Creek RD	Guy Williams	Erin Law

#### FUM Mobilization and Demobilization

Call up times for FUMs are 24 hours and all mobilizations and demobilizations will move through established dispatch channels.

To request a FUM, requesting units must adhere to the following steps:

- All requesting units should contact the Module Coordinator to confirm module availability.
- For a wildland fire use assignment in a module's current location, it is the responsibility of that hosting unit to notify the Module Coordinator and their dispatch office of the commitment of the module to that fire.
- Upon contact with the Module Coordinator, the requesting unit will be provided with the module(s) to be name requested and their home unit agency identifier (i.e., Yellowstone Module, WY-YNP)
- Fire Use Modules are ordered by placing a request via ROSS for an overhead "Group" called "Module, Fire Use". This will request 10 Technical Specialists (THSP) for these positions. Modules may include two individuals in trainee roles.

When the module leader receives a request he/she will contact the ordering unit to discuss mobilization logistics, specific support equipment required, travel options, delivery point, and check-in requirements during mobilization.

When releasing a FUM, follow established dispatch channels.

#### 62.4 SMOKEJUMPERS

Northern Rockies Area smokejumpers are located at three bases:

- Grangeville, 30 smokejumpers
- West Yellowstone, 30 smokejumpers
- Missoula, 80 smokejumpers

#### **62.4.1 NUMBERS**

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 62.4.2 SMOKEJUMPER GEAR WEIGHTS AND VOLUME

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 62.5 LEADPLANE AND SMOKEJUMPER PILOTS

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

### 62.6 RAPPELLER AND HELICOPTER MANAGER GEAR WEIGHTS AND VOLUME

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 62.7 COMMUNICATIONS COORDINATOR (COMC)

When two or more Incident Management Teams are assigned in the Northern Rockies, a communications Coordinator may be ordered by the Northern Rockies Coordination Center.

#### 62.8 CHIEF OF PARTY / FLIGHT MANAGER

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 63 INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAMS

The Northern Rockies hosts two Type 1 Interagency Incident Management Teams, six Type 2 Interagency Incident Management Teams and two Interagency Fire Use Management Teams. Teams will be ordered by type (T1, T2 or FUMT) and configuration (long or short) by placing an overhead Group request in ROSS to the Northern Rockies Coordination Center.

Consult the National Interagency Mobilization Guide for Type 1 and 2 (short or long) and Fire Use Management Team position requirements, crew roster limitations, and any other team mobilization information for assignments outside the Northern Rockies.

### Reference the following website for Northern Rockies Incident Management Team rotations and plan:

www.gacc.nifc.gov/nrcc/dispatch/overhead/overhead.htm

Weight restrictions for overhead and individual crew members are 45 pounds of personal gear in one frameless pack plus 20 pounds of web gear or a briefcase. IC's must get prior approval from the NRCC Coordinator for any exceptions. Additional weight may not exceed 150 pounds of equipment per team.

#### 63.1 NUMBERS

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 63.1.1 NORTHERN ROCKIES INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM CONFIGURATION

#### 63.1.1.1 NORTHERN ROCKIES TYPE 1 & TYPE 2 TEAM CONFIGURATION

Northern Rockies Type 1 and Type 2 Teams will be configured as follows:

#### A. SHORT TEAM (Total of 10 Positions)

ICT1 / ICT2 Incident Commander DPIC Deputy Incident Commander (optional) SOF1 / SOF2 Safety Officer PIO1 / PIO2 **Public Information Officer** OSC1 / OSC2 **Operations Section Chief** OSC1 / OSC2 **Operations Section Chief** Planning Section Chief PSC1 / PSC2 LSC1 / LSC2 **Logistics Section Chief** FSC1 / FSC2 Finance Section Chief Air Operations Branch Director or AOBD

ASGS Air Support Group Supervisor (within the Northern Rockies)

#### B. LONG TEAM (Total of up to 56 positions) Consists of the short team plus:

DIVS Division Group Supervisor\* (4 each) Air Support Group Supervisor ASGS Air Tactical Group Supervisor ATGS SITL Situation Unit Leader RESL Resources Unit Leader\* (2 each) Fire Behavior Analyst FBAN COML Communications Unit Leader SPUL Supply Unit Leader FACL Facilities Unit Leader Ground Support Unit Leader GSUL Time Unit Leader TIME Comp/Claims Unit Leader COMP **PROC** Procurement Unit Leader

In addition to the 27 positions identified as a long team, Incident Management Teams may include a maximum of 17 positions to be negotiated and concurred on by the Incident Commander and the requesting unit's agency administrator. Further, the team may bring an additional 6 trainee positions and 6 S420/520 command and general staff mentorees. These 12 positions are identified by the Interagency Incident Management Teams and not by the receiving unit. The maximum team size fully configured and with receiving agency approval is 56 positions.

#### 63.1.1.2 NORTHERN ROCKIES FIRE USE MANAGEMENT TEAM (FUMT) CONFIGURATION

Northern Rockies FUMTs will be configured as follows:

ICT2	Incident Commander Type 2
SOF2	Safety Officer Type 2
PIO2	Public Information Officer Type 2
OSC2	Operations Section Chief Type 2
PSC2	Planning Section Chief Type 2
LSC2	Logistics Section Chief Type 2
LTAN	Long Term Fire Behavior Analyst

In addition to the above, three positions to be determined after discussion with ordering unit. At least one member of each Interagency Fire Use Managemant Team will be qualified as a Fire Use Manager Type 1.

#### 63.2 NATIONAL AREA COMMAND TEAM CONFIGURATION

The Northern Rockies will use National Area Command Teams configured per the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 63.3 INTERAGENCY FIRE USE MANAGEMENT TEAMS (FUMT) Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

The Northern Rockies hosts two Interagency Fire Use Management Teams (FUMT) to assist in the management of wildland fire use incidents. The Teams will normally be available June through September.

The FUMT will serve the local agency administrator in planning, implementing, and evaluation activities to carry out fire use objectives consistent with the policies of the requesting agency.

#### 63.4 NATIONAL PARK SERVICE ALL-HAZARD INCIDENT MANAGEMENT TEAM

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 64 INCIDENT SUPPORT TEAMS

Teams are mobilized and demobilized through the established dispatch organization.

#### **BUYING TEAMS** 64.1

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

The Northern Rockies supports one National Buying Team. A buying team is ordered by placing a request via ROSS to the Northern Rockies Coordination Center for a "Team, Buying". A buying team will include a Team Leader and a sufficient number of team members (up to 6) to support procurement for the incident.

Area "SHORT" Buying Teams support incident procurement through the local administrative staff, procuring a wide range of services and supplies, as well as renting land and equipment. Short teams are designed to assist the local

procurement office when a Type 2 or Type 3 team is assigned to a wildland fire incident on the local unit. The short buying team consists of a team leader and two team members. The team leader is considered a management position. Therefore, the leader should have a minimum of 2 years buying team experience or a minimum of 2 assignments on a National Buying Team. The leader will have a minimum of \$25,000 purchasing authority. Team members will have a minimum of \$2,500 purchasing authority and shall have a credit card and checks. Buying Teams are ordered from the NRCC.

#### 64.2 ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENT TEAMS

Reference the **National Mobilization Guide**.

### 64.2.1 CRITERIA FOR ORDERING ADMINISTRATIVE PAYMENT TEAMS Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

### 64.3 DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR - BURNED AREA EMERGENCY RESPONSE (BAER) TEAMS

Reference the National Mobilization Guide.

#### 65 SPECIALIZED PERSONNEL

#### 65.1 NORTHERN ROCKIES INCIDENT MEDICAL SPECIALIST TEAMS

Northern Rockies IMS teams can only be dispatched within the Northern Rockies Geographic Area with two exceptions:

- 1. A Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with Region 6 (the Pacific Northwest Region) allows the movement of IMS teams into each other's region.
- 2. Under FEMA declared incidents, IMS Teams can go into other Geographic areas.

#### IMS Team Manager Responsibility:

Need to stay on top of the following information throughout the core period June 5 through October 1, 2006.

- 1. Their team's response status--2-hour, 8-hour, or off.
- 2. Team member's availability--especially in 2-hour status.
- 3. Team member's local dispatch office, home and work phone numbers.
- 4. Finding an alternate Manager to replace them if they become unavailable.
- 5. Notifying their team members if another Manager will be filling in.
- 6. Notify Mary Jo Lommen (406-329-4930) if unavailable and give name of replacement.

#### IMS Team Members responsibility

- 1. Notify their home dispatch center when availability status changes
- 2. Keeping their Manager up-to-date as to their availability
- 3. Finding an alternate to fill in on the team if they are unavailable. Use the alternate list attached to the team list.

Orders are placed for an Incident Medical Specialist team by placing a resource request with the NRCC for 1 IMSM - Manager, 1 IMSA - Assistant, and 2 IMST - Technicians. The request will be placed to the filling dispatch centers as follows:

- The NRCC will send the request for the IMSM to the up-team's IMS
   Team Manager's local dispatch office. If the team will be mobilizing with
   individuals other than those specified on their team roster the manager
   must notify the NRCC of the alternate team members.
- 2. The IMS Team Manager should contact other team members to alert them of the imminent dispatch. *This is an alert ONLY. Team members cannot mobilize until they receive their resource order from their dispatch center.*
- 3. The NRCC will send the requests for the IMSA and IMST's to their respective dispatch centers.
- 4. Local dispatch offices will contact team members for mobilization.
- 5. The NRCC will inform Mary Jo Lommen of team's dispatch.
- 6. Mary Jo will contact the next team on the schedule to notify the change from 8-hour to 2-hour status. The up-team manager will notify their team members of their change in call status.

NOTE: Personnel red carded as EMT-B (Basic), EMT-I (Intermediate), EMT-P (paramedic) or MEDL (Medical Unit Leader) are NOT interchangeable with IMS personnel.

#### KIT 500-person First Aid Station (NFES 1835)

This medical kit should be ordered with Northern Rockies IMS personnel. It is configured to provide a pre-determined set of first aid supplies for incidents with 200 or more people. The kit is stocked with over-the-counter medications among the components. The NFES 1835 also has costly components which require specific skills in their use.

#### 65.2 HELITORCH MODULES

The following units can supply helitorch modules:

Clearwater NF Idaho Panhandle NF Lolo NF Flathead Agency

#### 65.3 CARGO RETRIEVAL TEAMS

Cargo retrieval teams are made up of four smokejumpers that parachute into a fire prior to or along with cargo drops. These teams are trained to direct drop zone operations and retrieve cargo. The retrieval team will be ordered with individual overhead O-#'s through the NRCC. Make sure to note your intent

to use the individuals in the cargo retrieval role in the special needs block on the resource request.

Note: For personnel safety in the retrieval of equipment and parachutes, it is strongly recommended that the cargo retrieval team be used whenever heavy cargo is dropped or cargo is dropped near trees.

#### 65.4 PRESCRIBED FIRE BEHAVIOR ANALYSTS

For long-term predictions of prescribed fire/wildland fire activity, Long Term Fire Behavior Analysts are available through the NRCC.

#### 65.5 CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS MANAGEMENT TEAMS

<u>A CRITICAL INCIDENT</u> is an event so unusually stressful to an individual as to cause either an immediate or delayed emotional reaction that surpasses the individual's available coping mechanisms.

#### SOME "TYPICAL" CRITICAL INCIDENTS

- 1. Incident involving loss of life following unusual physical or emotional expenditure of energy.
- 2. Death of a team or staff member.
- 3. Death in which the individual played some part, however slight.
- 4. Circumstances charged with profound emotion.
- 5. Circumstances perceived as physically or psychologically threatening.
- 6. Incidents which somehow parallel a previous traumatic experience.
- 7. Incidents attracting unusual media attention.
- 8. Incidents requiring suppression of normal reactions.

#### WHEN A CRITICAL INCIDENT OCCURS

- 1. Remove those involved from the scene. If it is fire-related, have a responsible agency representative move the crew to the nearest town so they can get cleaned up, relax, and eat. If they stay in camp, light duty is preferable to inactivity. Important things to remember:
  - \* The affected personnel should be kept together.
  - Prevent excessive behaviors such as drinking.
  - \* Inform the crew there will be a debriefing and that it will be confidential.
  - \* The families of dead/injured workers need to be notified before the rest of the crew begins calling home.
- 2. The following individuals are authorized to dispatch the Critical Incident Stress Management (CISM) Team within the Northern Rockies:

Debby Wivholm 329-3508 Margie Irvine 329-3170

- The Northern Rockies Duty Coordinator is also authorized to dispatch the CISM Team if Debby or Margie are unavailable.
- 3. CISM Teams may be ordered through the NRCC using an overhead "O" number. Place a request in ROSS for a Team, Critical Incident Stress Management. A team will normally be made up of 1 4 individuals. Assignment of an agency liaison is required. If one is not available at the requesting unit, an agency liaison may be ordered through NRCC.
- 4. Request the CISM Team within 12 hours. In most cases it is desirable to debrief the affected crew within 24 to 48 hours after the incident. Timing of debriefing will be discussed with CISM Team for their input and advice.
- 5. When the initial order for a CISM Team is received, complete the CISM Team Request Form filed in Chapter 20, Form 28.28.
- 6. Assess who may need debriefing (i.e. fire responders, fellow workers, others attached to the critical incident, Incident Management Team). You may wish to discuss additional debriefing needs with the CISM Team when they arrive.
- 7. When a critical incident occurs, there is often an impact on the Incident Management Team Command Staff. They may also need to be debriefed by the CISM Team. The HRSP will act as the liaison for the IC in requesting CISM resources and coordinating all CISM needs for the incident.
- 8. Keep crew and others informed of the status of the injured. If there is no information, tell them that.
- 9. The CISM Team should, whenever possible, precede the Investigation Team.
- 10. The CISM Team should be consulted prior to returning the crew involved in the critical incident to work or releasing them to their home units.
- 11. Follow-up debriefing(s) may be required once crews or individuals return to home units.

# 65.6 SHELTER DEPLOYMENT/FATALITY INVESTIGATION TEAMS When deployments or fire line fatalities occur on an incident, an investigation team should be considered. The need for the Investigation Team will be determined by the Incident Commander and/or Line Officer.

The Investigation Team will be ordered through the NRCC using "O" (overhead) requests. Place 3 requests in ROSS for THSP – Technical Specialist. Specify under the "Special Needs" block the need for Shelter Deployment or Fatality Investigation Team members. The teams will be put together at the Washington

Office level, and names passed back to NRCC through NICC. Teams' will normally be made up of 3 individuals: 1 Operations Specialist, 1 Equipment Specialist, and 1 Photographer.

### 65.7 SAWYERS/SAW TEAMS AND R-1 CHAINSAW/CROSSCUT SAW PROGRAM COORDINATORS

Agency sawyers are ordered as "O" requests (FALB, FALC) Class B or C qualified. If a swamper is needed, order an "O" request for a firefighter with a minimum Class A faller endorsement (FALA).

The term "saw team" applies to sawyer and swamper or 2 sawyers, 1 chainsaw and one vehicle per day. Contractors (EERA) are ordered as "E" requests, chainsaw with operator. The vehicle would be ordered as a support request. Members of the Montana logging Association (MLA) meet the equivalency of Class B or C qualifications. Reference Chapter 20, Acquisition, of the Interagency Incident Business Management Handbook.

The Northern Rockies has established a Chainsaw/Crosscut Saw Program Coordinator for each Forest. All chainsaw coordinators are "C" qualified and "C" qualifiers.

#### R-1 Chainsaw/Crosscut Saw Program Coordinators List:

RO	Steve Petreo
LNF	Todd Wilson
RO	John Favro
<b>Unit</b> GNF BRF IPF CWF NPF	Name Jim Hansen Justin Abbey Sam Gibbons Brandon Skinner Quinn Raff
BDF	Jim Freestone
FNF	Manny Mendoza
KNF	Matt Martens
LCF	Darwin Reynolds
HNF	Jarel Kurtz
CNF	Roy Angeny
LNF	Greg Jacobson
SMJ's	Hans Smith
	LNF RO Unit GNF BRF IPF CWF NPF BDF FNF KNF LCF HNF CNF

#### 65.8 INITIAL ATTACK MODULES

The Northern Rockies discourages breaking up organized crews into small groups for initial attack use. However, Type 2 Initial Attack crews can be ordered and are structured to be broken into squads for initial attack. If Type 2 IA crews are not available, or if only 1 or 2 IA modules are needed, initial attack modules may also be ordered for this purpose. Initial attack modules will be ordered as three "O" requests. The minimum standards for an Initial Attack Module are:

- 1 FFT1
- 2 FFT2
- 1 Vehicle (Forest road capable)
- 3 Pulaskis
- 2 Shovels
- 2 Backpack pumps
- 2 5 gallon cubitainers drinking water
- 3 Smokechaser packs (sufficient food to sustain each individual for 48 hrs)
- 3 Sets fireline gear
- 3 Sets personal gear, including sleeping bags
- 10 Fusees
- 1 Chainsaw with complete accessories and extra fuel
- 1 Programmable radio
- 1 Belt weather kit (Optional)

The selection of a fire engine to meet the requirements of a forest road capable vehicle may or may not be appropriate. Local procedures may require that local sources of engine resources be exhausted before moving engines across zone boundaries. Check with the requesting unit via the NRCC before dispatching an Initial Attack Module with a fire engine.

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